## LAKESIDE STUDY AND FUN

A BUSY DAY AT CHAUTAUQUA.

LECTURES ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS-THE INTEREST IN THE COURSES ON AMERICAN HISTORY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Chautauqua, July 14.-A thunder-storm, attended by forked lightning, entertained Chautauquans to-day and cooled the atmosphere considerably. The weather for several days past had been decidedly warm and sultry. and the shower this afternoon was most welcome There was an exodus of schoolteachers this morning for Toronto, where the National Teachers' Convention meets. Fully 300 of the normal class took advantage of the three days' vacation in the Teachers' Retreat here to attend the convention. As if to compensate for the absence of the teachers, the Business Educators' Association of the United States convened here this norning and representatives of American husiness colleges are arriving by every boat. The association held rention here last year and was so much delighted with the place that it decided to come again. A delegation of Southern schoolteachers has just appeared. They have among their number some pretty maidens, whose rare Southern beauty has caused the hearts of the Northern young men here to palpitate.

There is a large contingent of young men and maidens who are here for pleasure and fun. These may be seen at all hours playing lawn-tennis, reading the latest novel, paddling a cance lazily over the beautiful lake, ing in hammocks or straying off in some seeluded nook for communion with Nature. Not a few who come to Chautauqua light the lamp of knowledge at the come to Chautauqua light the lamp of knowledge at the continuation of love. Friendships are formed here of the torch of love. Friendships are formed here of the closest ties and Cupid piles his craft frequently, for he closest ties and Cupid piles his craft frequently, for he closest ties and Cupid piles his craft frequently, for he could not see the ball. Telesau scored and Zimmer to establish the could not see the ball. Telesau scored and Zimmer to establish the could not see the ball. Telesau scored and Zimmer to establish the could not see the ball. Telesau scored and Zimmer to establish the could not see the ball. Telesau scored and Zimmer to establish the could not see the ball. Telesau scored and Zimmer to establish the could not see the ball. Telesau scored and Zimmer and the could not see the ball. Telesau s winter months until Hymen is invoked.

A delightful feature was the journalists' reception, the first of the season, which was given last night at the Aldire. It was a gay assemblage and was highly successful. The Apollo Quartette of Boston gave admirably some pretty selections. Miss Jennie Hall Wade, of Brooklyn, sang most sweetly. Miss Maud Murray, the elecutionist from Boston, recited a beautiful selection, and several solo numbers were given by the members of the quartet. Among the persons present were Professors Flagler, Deen and Wheeler, the journalists including Messrs. Deming, Stone, Chrisman, Barrett, Sillsman and Miss Farrington. The next reception takes place on Monday night at the Hotel Mrs. Susie Birch Jennings, of the Aldine, entertained the club last night.

Mrs. Hall Wade, the soprano soloist of Brooklyn, was complimented highly at the public concert last night by Bishop Vincent, who requested that the Chantanqua saluto be given here as a farewell testimonial of appreciation. A sea of white handkerchiefs greeted the little lady, who blushed and gracefully bowed her thanks. Miss Murray, of Boston, the elocutionist, also received a warm reception for her artistic work last

There is the liveliest kind of interest in the study of American history here. Chancellor Vincent is so impressed with the fact that Americans know more about the history of other countries than that own that he has determined to require Chantanquans to study American history. Chautanquans here are treated to no less than ten different courses of lectures on American history. Two lecturers to-day addressed large audiences on Amertean history in the Hall of Philosophy. These were Professor John Bach McMaster, of the University of Pennsylvania, and Professor Frederick Starr, of the American Museum of Natural History. Professor Starr lectured at 2:30 p. m. in the course on primitive America, and took for his subject, "The Mound Builders." Professor McMaster recited the early strug gles in the United States in his lecture on "The Struggle for Texes and the Northwest."

In the course in modern history, under Professor rt Adams, of Johns Hopkins, competitive examination for a money prize was held yesterday. The winner was Samuel T. Wilson, of Maryville, Tenn. Those who received special mention were Mrs. Agnes Willey, of Aurora, Ill.; Miss Mary Parsons, of Mount

Willey, of Aurora, Ill.; Miss Mary Parsons, of Mount Morris, N. Y.; Miss Mary McClenahau, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Dr. H. B. Waterman, of Chicago.

The third tourists' conference, conducted by George Vincent, was held at 5 p. m., and the subject covered was "Oxford and Cambridge Universities." In the evening Dr. Charles Stmart Wells, of New-York, delivered an illustrated lecture on "A Tour of the Clivered an illustrated lecture on "A Tour of the Nile." Professor I. V. Flagler's recital this morning in the Amphitheatre was enjoyable. Mrs. Emma Ewing delighted the Chantauquan ladies at 9:30 c. m. to-day by a bright and suggestive talk on "Soupdaking."

# SYMPATHY FOR MRS. BURGESS.

Oswego, N. Y., July 14.-The following dispatch was sent to-day to Mrs. Edward Eurgess by the Oswego

Yacht Club:

The commodore, officers and members of the Oswego
Yacht Club, among whom the life and achievements of
the great designer have been and always will be gratefully appreclated, and where his wonderful gentus
was illustrated in the many victories of the little sloop
Meric, tender, with the rest of the yachting world, their
heartfelt sympathy.

ALLEN AMES, Commodore. Club burgees and yacht ensigns will be flown at half

mast on all the yacht clubhouses in this city and its vicinity out of respect for the memory of Edward Burgess. All the yachts anchored in the harbor will display their ensigns at half-mast. On many merchant vessels also flags will be displayed at half-mast as an acknowledgment of what Mr. Burgess accomplished for naval architecture in the United States. The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of the United States Standard Steamship

Owners, Builders and Underwriters' Association at their meeting yesterday:

Resolved. That it be requested that flags be placed at half-mast on all steamship owners' vessels and in all the shipbuilding yards and engine works connected with this association to-merrow (July 15), out of respect to our associate, Edward Burgess. PEEKING TO RECOVER HIS EXTRA PREMIUMS.

Albany, July 14 (Special).-Under chapter 400, laws of 1890, John C. Robinson, a policy-holder in the New-York Life Insurance Company, has asked the Attorney-General to bring an action to compel the company to make an accounting. General Robinson was an army officer, and during the war had to pay \$250 a year extra premiums to allow him to travel in different parts of the United States. He set up that these exactions were illegal, and asks for the return of the extra premiums paid by him for five years. The company tries to shield itself by setting up the statute of limitations, at the same time asserting that if General Robinson wins his suit a precedent wil be established that will result in the company having to

# EDITING PAPERS THEIR PASTIME.

Philadelphia, July 14 (Special).-The sixteenth annual convention of the National Amateur Press Association composed of amateur editors from all over the United States and Canada, began its sessions at the Hotel Lafayette to-day. There were present about two hundred including many young women. The day was spent chiefly in examining applications for membership, in hearing the reports of committees and in electing temporary officers. The convention will last about four days and will elect its officers to-morrow The leading candidates for president are Dr. Ewin B Sweat, of Cincinnati; John L. Tomlinson, of Chicago, and Frank E. Schermerhorn, of Philadelphia. The editors are chiefly young men and women from about sixteen to twenty-five years of age.

# MOVICES TAKE FINAL VOWS.

Peekskill, N. Y., July 14 (Special).-At the convent of the Sisters of St. Francis this morning, a profession of novices took place with an elaborate ceremony. The Rev. Dennis Schuler, of Paterson, N. J., was the celebrant. The seven young women who took their final vows came from New-York City and New-Jersey. They were Catherine McGan, "Sister Mary Edmunda, of Our Lady of Good Counsel"; Tessie Timoney, "Sister Mary Adele, of the Blessed Sacrament"; Mary Quigley, "Sister Alberta, of Our Mother of Sorrows"; Bessie Byrnes, "Sister Mary Florian, of the Precious Blood" Mary Cox, "Sister Mary Vincentii, of the Holy Name of Jesus"; Alice Silvey, "Sister M. Theodora, of the Agony of Jesus"; Mary Helderick, "Sister Mary Al-phonsina, of the Sacred Heart."

ENGLISHMEN BUY OUT THE GLUCOSE TRUST. Chicago, July 14.-American glucose will hereafter controlled by an English syndicate. The contract which the principal glucose houses were purchased was closed to-day. The syndicate will attempt to control the American glucose market and to compete, it is said, with the starch combination and invade the territory of the whisker trust. Por several days last week a party of Englishmen, with Colonel H. Cooper Gladow at its head, was in Chicago. When they left they carried with them a proposition for the sale of the plants formerly controlled by the glucose trust. The syndicate telegraphed Levi Mayer to-day, who repre

sents the old trust, accepting the proposition.

The glucose trust, which has been dead only in name, was composed of the companies controlling the factories in Buffalo and Glen Cove, N. Y.; Davenport and Marshalltown, Iowa; Waukegan, Wis.; East St. Louis, Peorla and Chicago. The combined capacity of these factories is from 60,000 to 70,000 bushels of Grand

corn a day. The property held by the eight companies is valued at about \$15,000,000. It is said that the English company will float bonds amounting to \$20,000,000.

EWING'S REAPPEARANCE.

THE GIANTS BEATEN NEVERTHELESS

SOUNDLY DEFEATED BY CLEVELAND-WELCH'S

PITCHING CONTRIBUTED TO THE RESULT. LEAGUE.

Claveland 10, New-York 2. Philadelphia 9, Cincinnati 1. Chicago 4, Boston 0. ASSOCIATION. St. Louis 11, Washington 2. Athletic 11, Louisville 9. Columbus 9, Baltimore 3. Beston 5, Cincinnati 1.

Cleveland, July 14 .- Cleveland outplayed the Giants at all points to-day. Young pitched a magnificent game and only five hits were made off his delivery up to the and only live has were made on his derivers resulted in runs and the bases on balls were generally costly. Ewing caught for the first time in weeks, but did not throw well. The attendance was 1,700.

The first thing Weich did when the game started was to

The first toing Wener ain when the game is a singular send Mealeer to first on called balls. It is a singular fact that this kind of a start never results in a victory for the Ghapts, and to-day's game was no exception to the general rule. After McAleer had reached first he started for second. Ewing made a good throw, but Whistler muffed the ball. McKean's out at first put McAleer on the started on the started of the started of the second of the started of the second. third and he scored on a sacrifice by Davis.

Weich's curves were batted freely in the second inning, and three more runs went to Cleveland's score.

Tebeau made a hit and so did Virtue. Zimmer sent a my to left-field, but the sun got in O'Rourke's eyes and

part of the inning, and scored their only runs. Connor got to first on a wild throw by Childs, and O'Rourke nit safely to centre-field. Each player stole a base, and both scored on Ewing's bit to right-field.

The home players made a run in the fourth inning without a hit. Virtue went to first on called balis, and Tiernan muffed Zimmer's fly, allowing Virtue to reach third, whence he scored on Young's sacri

McKean hit safely to centre field, and Davis got to first on an error by Bassett. Childs was sent to first on called balls, thus filling the bases. Johnson sent a long fly to Tiernan, and McKean scored, while Davis got home on Tebeau's fly to O'Rourke.

In the sixth inning one more run went to Cleveland's

record, and it was apparent that the Giants were hope lessiy beaten. With two out, McAleer was sent to first on called balls, and he immediately stole second. He scored on McKean's hit to left field. In the seventh two nore runs were made ou one hit. Childs and Johnson were sent to first on called balls to start with. Tebeau his safely to centre-field, and Childs scored. On Virtue's drive, which retired Tebeau at second, Johnson scored.

The score was as follows:	
CLEVELAND.	NEW-YORK.
r 1b po a •	r 1b no n •
McAleer, 1 f. 2 1 1 0 0	Gore. e f 0 0 3 0 0
McKean, a s. 1 2 1 6 1	Richardson, 2b 0 1 7 5 0
Davis, e f 1 0 1 0 0	Tiernan, r f 0 0 1 0 1
Childs, 2b 1 0 9 2 1	Connor, 1b 1 2 6 1 1
Johnson, r f 1 1 2 0 .0	O'Rourke, 1 f., 1 1 4 0 0
Tebenu, 3b 1 2 0 0 1	Bassett, 8b 0 1 1 2 1
Virtue. 1b 1 1 8 0 0	Gore e f
Zimmer, c 1 1 3 3 0	Ewing, C 0 1 3 5 1
Young. T 1 0 2 1 0	Welch, p 0 0 2 1 1
m	Tot la 2 7 27 11 6
Towns10 8 27 12 5	100 10 0 0 0 10
Cleveland 1 3	$\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 - 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 - 2 \end{smallmatrix}$
New-York 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2
Earned runs-Cleveland	3. Two base hits-McAleer.
Zimmer Stolen hases McA	mor 2. Johnson, Virgin, Com-
nor, C'Rourke. Lett on bi	wolch t Bases on balls
5. Struck out-By Loung 2	Welch I. Bases on balls- uble plays-Zimmer to Childs,
By Young 1. Welch 1. 170	Bassett to Richardson, Rich-
Mr Rean, Children to Virgo,	n errors-Cleveland 3, New-
York 1. Time-1:50. Umj	
	re-Lynch.

## THE RECORDS

As the New-Yorks were beaten yesterday and Chicago won, the Giants' lead in the League race has been reduced to 14 points. The records to date are as follows: LEAGUE.

Clubs. Won.Lost.Pr.ct. Clubs. Won.Lost.Pr.ct.

	Chicago Boston	40 29 38 30	.580 .559 .507	licooklyn Pittsbirg Cincinnati	32	36 39 42	.471 .490 .391
١	AT POST STREET, STREET	A	SSOCI	ATION.			
ı	Clubs. W	on.Lost.	Pr.c	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pr.et
ı	Roston	48 25		Columbus		42	.46
1	St. Louis	52 28 43 29	.650	Cincinnati Louisville		43	.34
١	Athletic	37 37	.500.	Washingto		47	.33

#### GAMES TO-DAY. LEAGUE.

Pittsburg vs. Brooklyn, at Pittsburg. Cleveland vs. New-York, at Cleveland. Cincinnati vs. Philadelphia, at Cincinnati. Chicago vs. Boston, at Chicago. ASSOCIATION. Boston vs. Cincinnati, at Boston, Athletic vs. Louisville, at Philadelphia. Baltimore vs. Columbus, at Baltimore, Washington vs. St. Louis, at Washington.

after, will be started at 3:30 p. m.

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES. Cincinnati, July 14.—The Philadelphias bunch their hits to-day; the Cincinnatis were not-that was about the amount of it, and Cincinnati lost. The Philadelphias' fielding prevented the men that Cincinnati did get on bases from getting around. A surprisingly large number of long hits was made. Hamilton alone

The Saturday games at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, here

had three to his credit. The score:
Cinctonatt, N. L. ... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
Philadelphia ... 0 1 1 2 0 2 0 3 x-9
Pasekits-Cincinnatt 8, Philadelphia 13, Errors-Cincinnatt 2, Philadelphia 0. Pitchers-Mullane and Esper.
Umpire-McQuads. Umpire-McQuade.

Chicago, July 14.—The bisehits were equally distributed to-day, but Chicago's came just when needed, and that team succeeded without difficulty in downing the

oston men. A long running catch by Stovey was the feature of the game. The score: 

Paschits-Boston S, Chicago S. Frors-Boston 1, Chicago 2, Pitchers-Gumbert and Clarkson, Umpires-Pasents Boston S. Chreago S. Proper Boston I. Chreago 2. Pitchers Gumbert and Clarkson. Umpires—Powers and Battin.

Washington, July 14.—Washington became badly demor-

alized to-day after the second inning and made frequent errors, while the St. Louis men put up their usual good game, winning hands down. Hattleid and McQuery did poor work, and at least four runs were due to their errors. O'Neil and Egan made home runs and Comtakey a three-bagger. 

Baschits-St. Louis 5, Washington 7. Errors-St. Louis 4, Washington 11. Pitchers-McGill and Miller. Umpire-Kerlas. Umpire-Kerins.

Ealtimore, July 14.—Bad fielding on the part of Van
Haltren and Townsend, assisted by a few timely hits,
gave the Columbus team a victory over the Baltimores to-

day. Both pitchers were latted hard, and at times the game was listlessly played. Attendance, 1,228. The 

Baschits-Baltimore 10, Columbus 12, Errors-Balti more 6, Columbus 2, Pitchers-Cunningham and Dolan Umpire-Jones. Boston, July 14.-The Bostons outplayed the Cincin 

Raschits-Boston 7, Cincinnati 8, Errors-Boston 1, incinnati 5, Pitchers-Buffinton and Crane, Umpire-Philadelphia, July 14.-The Athlytic and Louisville

teams played a see-saw game, in which free hitting and indifferent fielding abounded. Weyhing managed to pull himself together in the last two innings, while the Athletics carned the winning runs in the eighth on two singles and 

Hazehits-Athletics 17, Louisville 14, Errors-Athletics 4, Louisville 3. Pitchers-Stratton and Weyhing. Umpire-Davis. Cape May, July 14 (Special).-The Cape May team decated the Tacony team, of Philadelphia, to-day by knock ing out eleven rons in the first inning. After that it was

every point to-day, and won easily.

Buffato 1 1 3 2
Lebanon 2 0 0 0 The score

Baschitz Buffalo 14, Lebanon 2. Errows-Buffalo 3, Lebanon 7. Batteries-Caliban and McKeogh, Anderson and McCaffrey. Umpire-McCullough. Middletown, N. Y., July 14.—The Asylum team defeated the Cuban Giants to-day by this score:

Cuban Glants ...... 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 Asylums ...... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 Pittsburg, July 14.—The Brooklyn-Pittsburg game was postponed at the end of the fourth inning by rain. The ore was: Brooklyn 4, Pittsburg 3. New-Haven, July 14 .- The New-Havens outbattel their Albany opponents to-day and wonf a well-played game

Albany 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-2

Basehits—New-Haven 12, Albany 3. Errors—New-Haven 4. Albany 4. Enteries—Charason and Theison, Devilin and Hess. Umpire—Conneily.

Providence, July 14.—The Synduae team defeated Providence to-day rather easily. The score:

Synduae to-day rather easily. The score:

Synduae to-day rather positions of the score of t

Baschits-Syracuse 12, Providence 7. Errors-Syra BEFORE LOCATING

e summer everybody should visit Rockland Lake Rockland Hotel new open.

Kansos City, July 14.-Pitcher Conway has been re-leased by the Kansas City club. President Krauthoff recived notice to-day that Denver had sold Right-Fielder Curtis to the Cincinnati League club.

OMAHA ALL RIGHT.

Milwaukee, July 14.—A special from Omaha says that city will continue in the Western Association. President Krauthoff arrived there to-day, and in an hour had raised \$7,000 to keep up the club. Most of the players will re-

ALDERMEN REVERSE THEMSELVES.

BLOCKING EFFORTS TO SAVE BATTERY PARK FROM THE ELEVATED ROAD.

The crusade against the elevated road's occupation of Battery Park received a setback in the Board of Aldermen yesterday. Alderman John Morris's efforts to preserve Battery Park met defeat by the vote of 9 to 14. This was unexpected, for when the question was last up in the Foard resolutions were adopted, by 16 to 8 votes, declaring that the railroad had no right to the strip of the park it was using.

All the members of the Board were present at yes-

terday's meeting except Messra, O'Belrne, Smith and Terrell, when Alderman John Morris offered the fol-

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to institute without delay, on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York, legal proceedings to terminate the occupancy of any portion of Battery Park by the clevated railway company.

Mr. Harris, representing Mayor Grant's district, moved to lay the whole subject on the table. As a request for the Corporation Counsel's advice had not yet been answered it would be better, he said, to wait for that

Mr. Morris charged the Corporation Counsel's office with dilatoriness in this affair. With a staff of assist ants costing the city \$80,000 a year, the Corporation Counsel, he said, ought to have reached this important "All the newspapers in New-York are with us in this fight," Mr. Morris continued, "except "The Mail and Express,' always a friend to corporations, for ons best known to its owner, and 'The Sun.' But I am sure that 'The Sun's' editorials are not written by Charles A. Dana, but by one of his wicked partners. Just then Alderman Mead discovered Lawson N. Puller inside the enclosure which divides the desks of the City Fathers from the seats provided for spec tators. Mr. Fuller was in close conversation with Aldermen near him. Mr. Mead, addressing the presitent, demanded the enforcement of the rule which excludes from the floor all but members, officials and representatives of the press, "That man," Mr. Mead went on, pointing at Mr. Fuller, "is an agent of Jay Gould and is here now as a lobbyist."

Mr. Harris assumed the responsibility of Mr. Fuller's presence. He moved to suspend the rules excluding visitors, and as nobody but Aldermen Mead, John Mor ris and Duffy votad against it, President Arnold an nounced its adoption and Mr. Fuller remained in the

Mr. Clancy moved the previous question. president ordered the roll to be called on the motion of Alderman Harris to lay Alderman John Morris's resolu tion on the table. It was carried by this fote on on the table. It was carried by this vote:
Affirmative—Vice-President Noonan, Altermen Bailey,
Irown, Clancy, Dooling, Harris, Hart, Lynch, Moebus,
I. B. Morris, Morgan, Murphy, Roche and Tait—14.
Negative—The president, Aldermen Duffy, Plegenelmer, Flynn, Kunzeman, Mead, J. Morris, Rogers
A. Erder-10.

and Ryder-9.
Absent-Aldermen O'Beirne, Smith and Terrell. A resolution was passed asking Corporation Counsel Clark to reply at his earliest convenience to the Board's recent request for advice as to its powers in relation port that the Aldermen are without power to prohibit steam cars running in Tenth and Eleventh aves, below Statistist, was approved. This was done by a vote of 15 to 7.

An amendment to Section 99, Chapter VIII, of the city ordinances was offered by Mr. Mead, to require every stage or omnibus to be lighted inside at night, and every cab, hackney coach or carriage when driven at night to have lights fixed upon the driver's sent or at each side of it. This was referred to the Law Committee.

## WATTERSON DISCUSSES HILL.

WHY THE GOVERNOR IS UNAVAILABLE AS A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

The Louisville Courier-Journal. He (Henry Watterson) does not regard the Governo (Hill) as a probable, perhaps not even a possible Democratic nominee for President in 1892, and for the

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

He (Henry Watterson) does not regard the Governor (Hill) as a probable, perhaps not even a possible, Democratic nominee for President in 1892, and for the following reasons: First, there is a feeling among Democrats far and wide that Mr. Cleveland lost New-York in the last election on account of some deal or dicker with which they connect Governor Hill, and, although this does the Governor Injustice, it leaves in the mind and heart of the Democrats entertaining if the belief that, as Mr. Cleveland fairly earned and won a re-election and was cheated out of it, he ought spain to be intrusted with the Fradership.

This amounts to a deep and wideopread conviction. It may be met and satisfied by the assurance that New-York cannot be carried for Mr. Cleveland. In that event, it would turn regretually to some other nominee, but scarcely to Governor it would see an implacable enemy of its wishes; Indeed, the one man who had thwarted and disappointed those wishes, and it could not be brought to consent that this man of all others should enjoy the usuffract of an act deemed by it both sellish and unpatriotic.

The 1800 the party relinquished Samuel J. Tilden. But it did not raily to John Kelly. The cases now and then are, of course, no parallel, and yet there is likeness enough to make the one serve to point the moral of the other.

It is known that Governor Hill has not been in sympathy with the great Democratic movement for tax reform. Where he stands, now that the issue has been universally accepted by Democrats, and made explicit and clear, is still a matter of conjectance, but during the long nights of travail, when the party was struggling to get itself together, and when internal forces were at work to divert if from the true course and enlightened and equipped from top to so upon that great paramount issue in American politics.

Third-Governor Hill is certainly a factor in staffars and will undoubtedly be felt in the near Democration of the side of destruction, not of origina

A CLEMENT STATE BOARD OF PARDONS.

Sea Girt, N. J., July 14 (Special),-The State Board

of Pardons held a meeting here this afternoon at the Governor's hendquarters and granted several pardons Prominent among the cases considered and acted upon was that of William A. Hall, who ien years ago, while clerk in the Controller's office at Newark, absconded with a large amount of the city's funds. He fled to Canada, but was brought back on a charge of forgery, which was made for the purpose of securing his ex to twelve years' imprisonment, eleven and a half of which he had served. To-day the court pardoned him and shortly afterward he was appointed clerk in the State Prison at an annual salary of \$1,200.

In accordance with the law recently passed by the Legislature, called the "Ticket-of-Leave" or parole law, empowering the Board of Pardons to parole a law, empowering the Board of Pardons to Parole a prisoner if they were satisfied by his prison conduct that he would lead an upright life, the following paroles were granted: William Haddock, of Mercer County, convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to five years last December, and Mrs. Ellen Van Wettering, of Bergen County, who was sentenced to two years for assailt and battery. Those pardoned included Charles Acker, of Mercer County, who in 1889 shot John Tash in Princeton and was serving a ten years' sentence; James Pennington, of Canden, an embezzler; Joseph Yost, of Middlesex, who committed an assault, and Henry Jones, of Essex, who was convicted on the same charge.

Keene, N. H., July 14.-George W. Crocker, age wenty two, died this morning of lockjaw, resulting from injuries received on the night before the Fourth. Three young fellows, Lewis E. Banyen, George Auger and Lawrence Gilbo, who were celebrating, undertook to remove some carriages from the premises of Crocker's father. Young Crocker, who was a stout fellow, fought them vigorously, but was finally overome, and while held down received kicks and a blow upon the head from a club. The wound bled profusely t first, but was not dressed by a physician till Tues day, when Crocker went to Dr. Hill's office. On Saturday, Dr. Hill found him suffering with symptoms of locklaw, and he conlinued to grow worse till death occurred this motning. Punyea was held this after-noon for manslanghter, and Gilbo and Auger for assant on Crocker.

## THE COURTS.

A BIG VICTORY FOR MR. EDISON. HIS CLAIM TO BEING THE INVENTOR OF THE INCANDESCENT LAMP SUSTAINED.

The Edison Electric Light Company won a most important victory yesterday when Judge William J. Wallace, in the United States Circuit Court, handed own a decision in its favor in its suit against the United States Electric Lighting Company. The suit was brought to stop an alleged infringement of the patent for an incandescent jamp obtained by Thomas A. Edison in 1880, and for an accounting of the profits accruing to the United States Company from its nanufacture of the lamps. The defendants alleged that Mr. Edison was not the inventor of the lamp The suit has been in the courts for six years and 6,000 The still has been in the attorneys pages of testimony were taken in it. The attorneys for the Edison Company were Enton & Lewis, Grosvenor P. Lowrey, Clarence A. Seward and Richard N. Dyer; those for the defendants Kerr & General S. A. Duncan, Edward Wetmore, Frederic H. Betts and Leonard E. Curtis,

About 50,000 incandescent lamps are made daily in this country, the Edison factories manufacturing over one-half of them. The Unlied States Company is only one of those which have been making the lamps, and Eaton & Lewis, said yesterday that the Edison Company would gain \$2,000,000 a year until its patent can out in 1807, by the decision, and would besides obtain large sums from the companies which have een manufacturing the lamps bitherto. The case of Appeals, and will probably come up next winter. Judge Wallace's decision says:

Two claims of letters patent No. 223,808, granted fhomas A. Edison January 27, 1880, for an improvement in electric lamp, are in controversy in this suitness are claims one and two. The plaintiff contends hat these claims are for fundamental inventions of reat merit, and are entitled to a construction by which party incompanies. These are claims one and two. The plaintiff contends that these claims are for fundamental inventions of great merit, and are entitled to a construction by which every incandescent lamp for electric lighting, constraint of a filamentary carbon burner, hermetically scaled in a glass vacuum chamber, is witchn their terms. The defendant contends that miless the claims are limited to narrow inventions, not employed by the defendant, they are invalid for want of patentable novelty. The specification states that the object of the invention is "to produce electric lamps giving light by incandescence, which lamps shall have high ight by incandescence, which lamps shall have high resistance so as to allow of the practical subdivision of the electric light." What Edison actually accomplished was to unite the characteristics of high resistance, small radiating surface and durability in a capton conductor by making it in a form of extreme tensity, out of any such materials as are mentioned in his specification, carbonizing it, and arranging it as he had previously arranged his platinum burner in an exhausted built made wholly of glass and scaled at exhausted built made wholly of glass and scaled at exhausted built made wholly of glass and scaled at exhausted built made wholly of glass and scaled at exhausted built made wholly of glass and scaled at exhausted built made wholly of glass and scaled at exhausted built made wholly of glass and scaled at for an injunction and accounting is ordered.

# A CLEAR CASE OF USURY.

ONE HUNDRED PER CENT INTEREST WAS THE MODEST DEMAND OF THIS COMPANY.

A decision of Judge McAdam, of the Superior Court, handed down yesterday afternoon deals neavy blow to the business of certain loan associations in this city. The decision restrains John S. Forgotston, who conducted a loan agency known as the Lincoln Loan and Guarantee Company, from foreclosing a mortgage on the chattels of Mrs. Levina Ehrgott, pending her action to set the mortgage aside. According to the complaint, Mrs. Ehrgoit borrowed \$300 from Forgotston, to be repaid in instalments.

the gave two notes, one for \$200 and the other for \$100, and a chattel mertgage for \$405 on her furniture, s security. The notes were to run four months. As they were not paid at the end of that time, Forgotston began a suit to foreclose the mortgage. Ebrgoit obtained a temporary injunction against the foreclesure several weeks ago, on the ground of usury. In continuing the injunction the Judge says:

"There are circumstances in this case significantly strong, which entitle the plaintiff to the temporary equitable relief she seeks. The sum charged was outrageously excessive; the defendant was imposed upon; advantage was taken of her circumstances and upon; advantage was taken of her circumstances and her worldly goods were mortgaged to make sure the gayment of over 100 per cent interest, in addition to principal. There is no such chilty as the 'Lincoln Loan and Guarantee Company.' It is neither a corporation nor a joint stock company. . . It means J. S. Forgotsion, nothing else. The mortgagee, having no legal existence, is mythical, cannot legally foreclose a mortgage or authorize others to foreclose it. To dissolve the injunction might imply that the courts look with favor upon 100 per cent loan and guarantee offices, when they are in fact growing evils, calculated to make the poor moorer by enguling them in debt."

## BLACKMAN GOES BACK TO ALBANY.

THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS ON WHICH HE WAS BROUGHT TO THE CITY DISMISSED.

A case involving, among other things, the right of a Judge of the Superior Court, acting in the capacity of a Judge of the Supreme Court, to issue a writ of habcas corpus summoning a prisoner from Albany to New-York, was argued in the private rooms of Judge Truax yesterday afternoon.

John E. Blackman, a real estate dealer of this city, was brought before the Judge on a writ of h corpus granted on Saturday to Charles Haldane. Blackman, who lives at No. 113 West Sixty second-st., was arrested in this city on July 3 on a charge of grand larceny made by Anthony Gould, of Albany, and he was taken to that city to await the action of the Grand Jury. The prisoner was accompanied yesterday by the sheriff of Albany and Andrew Hamilton, the District-Attorney at the Capital, who opposed the writ.

Prior to the trial Mr. Hamilton disputed the right of Judge Truax, who is acting as a Justice of the Supreme court, to issue the writ. He declared that it was a dangerous thing for New-York Judges to interfere with the progress of criminal justice in other parts of the Only one such attempt had been made before. According to the complaint on which Blackman is held, and the statements of Mr. Hamilton, Colonel John Gould, a well-known lawyer of Albany, died in 1884, leaving an estate valued at \$300,000. He placed t in charge of Edward Savage, his partner, to keep in trust for his wife and children. Savage was removed as trustee for squandering the estate and was sucseeded by Judge Jacob Clute. When Anthony Gould, the Colonel's eldest son, became of age, he executed a rolantary instrument giving the Judge the right to

continue as the trustee of his part of the estate. His nheritance, however, had dwindled to about \$5,000. Young Gould came to New-York in the early part of the presnt year and soon became intimate with John E. Blackman, the prisoner, Halford A. Liscomb, a distant relative, and Charles Haldane, the lawyer, who yesterday represented the prisoner. Gould, it appears, repented of his voluntary renunciation of his property rights, and friends promised to induce Judge Chite to withdraw from the trusteeship. Gould, according to the complaint, gave Blackman a deed of conveyance on February 4, 1891, to sell his farm near Albany. As Judge Clute professed a willingness to accept young Gould's orders, Blackman sold the farm on May 4. tudge Clute himself purchasing it for \$1,500. Blackman, however, it is charged, refused to turn over the money as he had promised to do, and Gould issued

a warrant for his arrest. Gould also charges Blackman with keeping about \$4,000, the money received from the sale of one of his nouses in Albany on April 12. Mr. Hamilton in arguing the case yesterday was

severe in his references to Liscomb, Haldane and Blackman. He called them conspirators, and declared that they would all be summoned before the grand jury in Alberts. in Albany.

Mr. Haidane indigmently denied the charges of Mr. Hamilton, and argued in favor of the writ. The Judge, however, decided to dismiss the writ on its merits. Blackman was taken back to Albany last evening, to a

# BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

A suit for the confiscation of ten cases of marble, marble statuary and alabaster ornaments worth \$1,200 was begun by the Government in the United States District Court yesterday. The articles were imported from Leghorn, Italy, by Baldwin Bros. & Co. on the olympla on August 15, 1890. The goods were in voiced as being worth les than \$800, but they were appraised at \$1,200, and were therefore selzed, Judge Truax, of the Supreme Court, has given per-

nission to Temple Beth-El, at Fifth-ave, and Seventysixth-st., to mortgage its property to the Manhattan Life Insurance Company for \$350,000. The five existing morigages, amounting to \$240,000, are to be cancelled by the new mortgage. The additional money will be used in finishing the building. An action brought in the Supreme Court vesterday

will recall other days to old New-Yorkers. Louisa D. Kane, according to the will of her grandfather, John facob Astor, which was admitted to probate in 1848, eccived the rents from certain real estate. William 3. Astor, Daniel Lord, Washington Irving, James Gallatin and John Jacob Astor were the trustees of the estate. The trustees are dead, however, and Mrs. Kane yesterday petitioned Judge Truax, of the Su-preme Coart, to appoint surstitutes. The court ap-pointed the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Com-

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY. Supreme Court-General Term-Recess continued. Supreme Court-Chambers-Refere Trusk, J.-Court opens at 10:30 a. in.-Motion catendar, Nos. 1 to 40 called at

Kaufman, 10:30 a. m. For probate—Wills of Bernhard eri, Victorine II. Putnam, Philip Harris, 10 a. m.; eien L. Pearsall, Cornella E. Cairns, William Davres, shu B. Taron, Joseph A. Eyenberger, Adolph Brussel, ancy T. Hyde, Imogene K. Thurston, Rachel A. Pollion,

Superior Court-Special Term-Before Gildersleeve, J.-Court opens at 12 m.-Motions. Superior Court-Tiell Term-Barts I, II and III-Ad.
Superior Court-Tiell Term-Barts I, II and III-Ad.
Journed for the term.
Common Pleas-General Term-Adjourned until August 3.
Common Pleas-Special Term-Batore Bischoff, J.-Court

mon Picas Equity Term-Adjourned until August 18 Special Term-Before Newburger, J.-Court opens at 10 a m.-Motions.

City Court-Trial Term-Parts I. II, III and IV-Adwith delegates present from the fire departments of fifteen cities of this State. In the absence of the press t of General Sessions—Part I—Before Smyth. R., sistant District-Attorney Weeks, Nos. 1 to 22, in-

## NAVY CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

EVERY BRANCH OF THE YARD TO BE INVESTI-GATED.

The Navy Civil Service Board, of which Captain F. M. Bunce is chairman, met in building No. 7 at the Navy Yard yesterday. The duties of this board are not imited to the examination of quartermen and other leading men in charge of gangs of mechanics to deter-mine their fitness, but it will also investigate every separate branch or department in the Navy Yard as to the business relations existing between each other, mit will be brought against the rest. Major Eaton, of and much other information, with the view of readjusting many regulations which now conflict with the administration of affairs. One of the specific subjects of investigation is that which has to do with the socalled general storekeeper's department, a scheme which was adopted by Secretary Whitney, but one will be appealed to the new United states Circuit Court which has never worked satisfactorily nor economically.

The board has ordered a description of the organization of each department; a list of foremen, quartermen and other men in charge; a list of persons engaged in clerical work, including clerks, stenograwriters, typewriters, telegraph operators and skilled laborers; those detailed as caretakers, messengers, engine-tenders, firemen, regular storekeepers, shipkeepers, with rating, pay and duties of each; the average total daily number of employes per year for the fiscal years of 1891, 1890 and 1889, exclusive of foremen, draughtsmen and clerical force; also the total value of material expended during these years.

The board will also arrange for the appointment and duties of the permanent registration board, which will probably consist of a representative from each of the lepartments at the Yard. Every applicant for employment will be required to file his application with this board, which will be accompanied with evidence of citizenship and certificates from previous employers of character, habits of industry and sobriety, and skill and experience in conducting the kind of work sought. Applicants will receive employment in the order of registration, and after a trial for a period of probation, after the necessary test of proficiency, they will be ultimately graded or discharged, according to their ments.

## AN INCENDIARY FIRE IN BROADWAY.

THE PRAGUE STUDIO BUILDING SUFFERS SLIGHT

DAMAGE-AN EMPTY KEROSENE CAN FOUND. A fire of incendiary origin caused some damage in he Prague studio building, No. 1,512 Broadway, yesterday morning, but was not permitted to destroy the less and bleeding on the floor. He had shot himself in work of the artists who occupy most of the rooms in the five-story structure. Workmen employed in the construction of the cable road in Broadway, opposite the room was a note, addressed to the hotel prothe recently burned 71st Regiment armory, saw smoke prietors, which read as follows: ssuing from the front wandows at the third story of the studio building at 6 a. m., and gave an alarm.

The firemen were trying to break into the building a short si5 in my pocket, which please see so it goes to either one of the parties my letters are addressed to, tor, opened the door for them. They found the flames

Flease have the gindness and send the letters addressed tor, opened the door for them. They found the flames on the winding stairway at the third story and extinguished them before they had invaded any of the Mr. Hahn or Gorman. My name is Gustave Blum and studios.

It was then plain that some miscreant had been busy on the stairs and had made claborate preparations to destroy the building. At the door of S. W. Van schaick's studio on the third floor were the charred remains of a heap of kindling-wood. The door was burned half through and part of the wainscoting was the day that he went to the hotel, but had been undestroyed. A strong smell of kerosene was noticed by able to pluck up sufficient courage until yesterday: the firemen. On the fourth floor there was a heap of kindling wood, partly burned and smelling strongly of Friend Gorman: This is the only way I can see out oil. A trail of kerosene led to the top floor, where of my trouble. I have had too many friends in the the firemen found an empty can on the landing. business. All encouraged me too much; hence my going Prompt discovery of the fire had enabled them to save it so big. When I started I had the promise of any the building, the firemen said. the building, the firemen said.

and stairs the damage was leas than \$1,000 and none of the occupants lost anything. Otto Ernest, of Perth Amboy, owns the building. The studios are occupied by Mr. Van Schalek, Virgilio Togetti, W. S. Crowe.

I tried yesterday, but no go. I am sorry for some of the people, for they cannot afford it.

Dick & Kolberg's claim will go in first, I hope. Some of my insurance papers are in a box in the Pennsylvania Insurance Company on Chestout-st. Philadelphia. F. R. Gordon, Victor Dangon, Charles H. Nilhaus and William Stone. Mr. Crewe was the offly one of appeared to me to be the start of my life has them in the building when the fire broke out. He and to his valet were asleep in his rooms on the fourth floor. his valet were asleep in his rooms on the fourth floor. Finding the stairway on fire they crawled through a window into an adjoining building. Alexander, the janitor, said he was asleep in the building when he was awakened by the firemen who were pounding on the front door. Only he and the occupants of the building had keys to the door, he said, and he could not understand how any outsider could have gained an entrance to kindle the blaze. The Fire Marshal was acked to make an investigation. asked to make an investigation.

The Duke and Duchess d'Auxy appeared in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday in answer to a summons that had been served on the Duke by Mile. Ferriere, the young woman who had been employed as a maid by the Duchess and who alleges that she was assaulted by the Duke. When the case was called Mile. Ferriere attempted to tell her story of the assault in English, but failed. Officer Schuller, of Mr. Gerry's society, was called upon to act as interpreter. The mald said that the Duchess had purchased a dog, which she kept in her apartments in the New-York Hotel. The Duke does not like dogs, and when he learned that the Duchess had purchased one he became angry and discharged her for not telling him what the Duchess had dope. Mile. Ferriere further said that when she went to the Duke's room to demand an explanation the Duke knocked her down and beat her.

Duke d'Auxy denied the charge and said that he discharged the maid because she was impudent; that after he had discharged her she entered his room while he was dressing and scratched his face, and that he simply took her by the shoulder and put her out of the room. The Duke's assertion was corroborated by the Duches and by Count d'Auxy. Justice Kelly dismissed the

TESTIMONY ABOUT THE HEISER ESTATE'S CLAIM.

City Assessors Gilon, Cahill, Rafferty and Wendt were engaged yesterday in hearing testimony relating to the claim of the Heiser estate for \$150,000 damages resulting from the change in the grade of Eighth-ave. at Ninety-third-st. fifteen years ago. Frederick S. Heiser, of the Wall-st, banking firm, owned a handsome his many obligations, and when he found that he could too many obligations, and when he found that he could too many obligations, and when he found that he could too many obligations, and when he found that he could too many obligations, and when he found that he could too many obligations, and when he found that he could too many obligations, and when he found that he could too many obligations, and when he found that he could too many obligations, and when he found that he could too many obligations, and when he found that he could too many obligations, and when he found that he could too many obligations, and when he found that he could too many obligations, and when he found that he could too many obligations, and when he found that he could too many obligations, and when he found that he could too many obligations, and when he found that he could too many obligations, and when he found that he could too many obligations. Soarch was made for him in the city as soon as it was known that he had not gone to providence, but when the providence when the country of the was left ten feet above the street. The Board of the providence was not discovered. His store has been in the possession of the sheriff since June 25. icile was left ten feet above the street. The Board of Assessors fixed the damages at \$5,000, which was refused, and suit was begun against the city in the courts. The Court of Appeals recently decided that the old award of the Assessors was void, no proper hearing having been given the plaintiff. On the death of the original plaintiff, the case was carried on by his estate. Testimony was taken yesterday with a brought to this port from St. John, N. B. The raft is view to fixing the real damages sustained in the sixty feet long, torty feet beam, nineteen feet deep and

RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS MEET. The Rapid Transit Commissioners met yesterday

fternoon in their rooms at No. 22 William st. Commissioners Inman and Spencer had been called out of town on business, and so could not be present. Owing o their absence, not much business was transacted. The principal subject for discussion was the West Side route. The engineers have made borings every second block from South-st. to Thirtleth-st. along Broadway. At the meeting yesterday they produced a drawing showing the distance to bed-rock at each point of boring. The greatest depth of earth was found at Duane-st., where the rock is 163 feet below the sur The first boring, at Front-st., showed rock at a depth of twenty feet, and the last boring, at Thirtieth-st., struck rock fifteen and seven-tenths feet be ow the surface. The Commissioners adjourned until Friday at 1:45 p. m. It is expected that they will then give out the plans they have formed for rapid transit on the East Side.

# THE ANCHOR LINE COMES TO TIME.

The agents of the Anchor Line having paid their Barge Office dues the examination of immigrants on the Circussia was discontinued yesterday, and the steep age passengers already examined were taken to the Barge Office. It is understood that the other dellu-quent lines have also paid up.s

SLIGHT COLLISIONS OFF THE BATTERY. As the steamer Narragansett, of the Stonington Line vas rounding the Battery yesterday afternoon she came into collision with the steam lighter Susan, which at 10 300 %.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Parts I and II—Adpourned for the term.

Supreme Court—Circuit—Parts I, II, III and IV—Adjourned for the term.

Supremed for the term.

Surrogate's Court—Before Ransom, S.—Will jot Virginia

The lighter was inparently uninjured and both boats was coming down out of the East River. The tail of the Narragansett was stove just abaft the port bow.

continued on their way. Soon after the s Pequot, bound up the East River, rubbed ag small schooner bound out. No damage was d

## THE ORDER OF AMERICAN FIREMEN.

GOOD ATTENDANCE OF DELEGATES AT THE ANNUAL STATE COUNCIL.

The annual State Council of the Order of American remen, a fraternal organization with an insurance department, met yesterday morning in Clarendon Hall, fifteen cities of this State. In the absence of the prestdent, Jesse Brown, jr., of Jamaica, presided. Hugh Bonner, chief of the New-York Fire Department, delivered a short address of welcome, which was responded to by Mr. Brown.

Daniel Bradley, of Hugh Bonner Council, offered a resolution, which was adopted, expressing regret that the president, W. C. Lawson, of Newbarg, was unable to be present on account of serious illness. Essays were read by John F. Rogers, of Flushing, on "The Burial and Endowment Fund"; C. H. Truax, of Islig. on "Local Councils"; and Thomas F. Freel, on "The Order of American Firemen and How to Build it up." The annual report of the secretary, C. H. Sliney, of Waverly, showed the membership of the order in this state to be about 2,000, the deaths, suspensions and expulsions of the last year numbering 153. The actual cost of running the Council for the year was only The delegates were the guests last evening of the

Hugh Bonner Council at the Broadway Theatre. The election of officers is to be held this morning, and to night the visitors will be invited to a banquet. To morrow they will be taken to the Bartholdi statue, to inspect the fire-boat "New-Yorker," and at 3 o'clock will witness an exhibition drill by the life-saving corn at fire headquarters.

The delegates present were William Gobel and L. W. Clark, of Bay Riege; N. M. Fosdick and Jesse Brown, jr., of Jamaica; C. W. Jones, F. W. Young and C. H. Sliney, of Waverly; John F. Mullins and Frank Cramer, of Rhinebeck; A. Reiss, James F. Taylor and John F. Rogers, of Flushing; A. S. Weaver, S. E. Powell, D. C. Cameron and J. B. Montgomery, of Newburg: W. F. Lentz and H. A. Slosson, of Binghamton; W. E. Churchill, of Mohawk; A. H. F. Bauer, of Brooklyn; C. H. Truax, of Islip; Charles O'shea, Thomas F. Freel, E. Van Horn, M. McNamara, James J. Etmis, W. F. Jaggin, A. Storms, William J. Costs. John McCarthy, Charles H. Thompson, Frederick Dana, and J. A. O'Connor, of Hugh Bonner Council, of the

## SUICIDE AT THE GRAND UNION HOTEL.

GEORGE BLUM, CRAZED BY BUSINESS TROUBLES. SHOOTS HIMSELF.

George Blum, who failed in the wholesale jewelry business at No. 530 Broadway a few weeks ago, killed himself in the Grand Union Hotel, at Forty-second st. and Fourth-ave., yesterday He had been hiding in the hotel since June 24, when he hired a room there and registered as George Bowen. Two pistol-shots in his room at 11 a. m. yesterday were heard by the occupant of an adjoining room, who called a clerk. When Blum's room was entered by force he was found a the breast, near the heart, and in the head. He died before a physician could be summoned. On a table in

to the city at once by messenger.

The letter addressed to Mrs. G. Elium hand to either

not George Bowen, as registered. I remain respectfully vours.

G. BLUM. yours, Peside the note was an envelope addressed to George T. Gorman, who was Blum's manager and confidential clerk. It contained the following letters, which show that Blum had planned to kill himself on

As the flames had been confined to the hallway were lots of excuses.

I tried yesterday, but no go. I am sorry for some of

If possible send my body to Hamm o the end.
Pardon me for the trouble I am giving you. It is the last request 1 shall make. Good-by-

Friend Gorman: I wrote the enclosed letter yesterday, not thinking I would be here to write this to-day.

I stayed at the Hotel Royal since Monday, and yester-

June 25, 1891.

I have to pay the penalty for what wrong I have done. Do not think harshly of me, but see what you can do to straighten matters out, for old friendship's sake.

P. S.-I registered here under the name of George Friend Gorman: You see by this I am still living, but Jod knows how long. I did not expect such an ending.

If I should have received the money promised me thing would have been O. K.

But when I found out some time ago that I could not get it I lost all my nerve and got sick.
You remember that then my trouble began, I did most

verything to raily, but it was no use. Please don't think too hard of me, but do all you Please don't trains to for my poor wife and boy.

I see in "The Herald" to-day that the Sheriff has possession of the store. You may know how I feel.

BLUM.

A letter addressed to Harris, Blum's bookkeeper, gave directions about the settlement of accounts in the store. Blum must have sent a letter to his wife by mail before he killed himself. Gorman and Harris were summoned to the hotel, and there they met Coroner Schultze, who gave a permit for the removal of Blum's body to as

undertaker's shop.

Blum was a handsome man of athletic build, with dark complexion and black whiskers and mustache. His wife and son, eleven years old, are in Hammonton, N. J., where he owned a pretty home. His family and

# THE LEARY RAFT ARRIVES IN SAFETY.

The long-expected Leary raft arrived here yesterday in tow of the ocean tugs Luckenbach and Ocean King. change of grade. H. M. Whitehead represented the estate, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Ward appeared for the city.

draws thirteen feet of water. It contains 3.500,000 feet of lumber. At one time in the trip three sections of the raft broke loose, but were secured again. of the raft broke loose, but were secured again.

The raft was stormbound in Dutch Island Harbor.

in Narragansett Bay, for a week. When the raft ar rived at Flushing Bay two extra tugs were sent to help tow it through Hell Gate. The raft was taken to Newtown Creek, where it will be broken up. The turs Luckenbach and Storm King got \$4,000 for towing it from st. John to this port. It was 6 o'clock in the morning when the raft arrived at City Island.

## HELD FOR ASSAULTING FRANK DUFFY. William Jackson, seventeen years old, of No. 451

West Forty-fourth-st., and Jumes J. McKenna, twentytwo years old, of No. 526 West Fifty-first-st, were held in \$1,000 bail each by Justice Murray in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday for examination on a charge of murderously assaulting Frank Duffy in the stable at No. 516 West Forty-eighth-st. on Sunday night. Jackson and McKenna, it is alleged, demanded beer money from Duffy and on his refusal to comply assaulted him, one of them striking him on the fore-head and fracturing his skull. Duty is in the Roose velt Hospital and will recover.

# A BIRTH AND A DEATH ON THE SAALE.

The steamship Saale, of the North German Lloyd a death on board in the course of the passage. birth occurred to Finnish parents in the steerage and the child was named Hilma Kiermiaka. The death grant boy fourteen years old named Constantine Lematski. He was travelling with his mother, who was on her way to Chicago.

Fast special trains for Thousand Islands, with magnificent Wagner parlor and sleeping cars, leave Grand Central Station, via New York Central, daily except sundays at 9:10 a. m., daily at 7:30 and 9:15 p. m.